

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1.-137. (Cancelled)

138. (New) A method for producing a polypeptide capable of stimulating an immune response against a molecule, the method comprising:

(a) identifying a molecule against which the stimulation of the immune response is desired; and

(b) forming a fusion protein by joining the molecule as a first portion thereof with a second portion being an Fve polypeptide;

in which the Fve polypeptide comprises the polypeptide sequence shown as "Fve (Wild Type)" in Appendix A, a fragment thereof comprising at least 20 amino acids or a polypeptide having at least 70% sequence identity thereto, which polypeptide or fragment comprises immunomodulatory activity.

139. (New) The method of Claim 138, in which the first portion comprises an allergen or a fragment thereof.

140. (New) The method of Claim 139, in which the allergen comprises an allergen from a mite from Family *Glycyphagidae* or Family *Pyroglyphidae*, which allergen comprises a group 1 allergen (Der p 1, Der f 1, Blo t 1, Eur m1, Lep d 1), a group 2 allergen (Der p 2, Der f 2, Blo t 2, Eur m 2, Lep d 2), a group 5 allergen (Blo t 5, Der p 5, Der f 5, Eur m 5, Lep d 5) or a group 15 allergen (Der p 15, Der f 15, Blo t 15, Eur m 15, Lep d 15).

141. (New) The method of Claim 138, which polypeptide is selected from the group consisting of: Blo t 5-Fve, Blo t 5-FveR27A, Blo t 5-FveT29A, Der p 2-FveR27A, Der p 2-FveT29A, Blo t 5-Der p 2-FveR27A, the polypeptide sequences of which are as shown in

Appendix A, Der p 2-Fve, GST-Der p 2-FveR27A, GST-Der p 2-FveT29A, and Blo t 5-Der p 2-FveT29A.

142. (New) The method of Claim 139, in which the allergen is selected from the group consisting of: tree pollen allergen, Bet v 1 and Bet v 2 from birch tree; grass pollen allergen, Phl p 1 and Phl p 2 from timothy grass; weed pollen allergen, antigen E from ragweed; major feline antigen, Fel d; major fungal allergen, Asp f1, Asp f2, and Asp f3 from *Aspergillus fumigatus*.

143. (New) The method of Claim 138, in which the first portion comprises a viral antigen or a fragment thereof, the viral antigen being selected from the group consisting of: E6 and E7 from HPV; core Ag and E2 from HCV; core and surface antigens from HBV; LMP-1, LMP-2, EBNA-2, EBNA-3 from EBV; Tax from HTLV-1 and antigens from Adenovirus, Parainfluenza 3 virus, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV-1, HIV-2), Herpes simplex virus (HSV), Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), Influenza A virus, Flu A, coronavirus and flavivirus.

144. (New) The method of Claim 143, in which the polypeptide comprises HPV E7-FveT29A or HCV Core23-FveT29A, the polypeptide sequences of which are as shown in Appendix A.

145. (New) The method of Claim 138, in which the first portion comprises a tumour-associated antigen or a fragment thereof, the tumour-associated antigen being selected from the group consisting of: MAGE-1, MAGE-2, MAGE-3, BAGE, GAGE, PRAME, SSX-2, Tyrosinase, MART-1, NY-ESO-1, gp100, TRP-1, TRP-2, A2 melanotope, BCR/ABL, Proteinase-3/Myeloblastin, HER2/neu, CEA, P1A, HK2, PAPA, PSA, PSCA, PSMA, pg75, MUM-1, MUC-1, BTA, GnT-V, β -catenin, CDK4, and P15.

146. (New) The method of Claim 145, in which the polypeptide comprises MAGE3-FveT29A, MART1-FveT29A or CEA-FveT29A, the polypeptide sequences of which are as shown in Appendix A.

147. (New) The method of Claim 138, in which the second portion comprises between 2 to 20 residues of amino acid sequence flanking the glycine residue corresponding to position 28 of Fve.

148. (New) The method of any Claim 147, in which the second portion comprises the sequence RGT or the sequence RGD.

149. (New) The method of Claim 148 in which the polypeptide comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of: Fve R27A, Fve T29A, the polypeptide sequences of which are as shown in Appendix A, GST-Fve R27A and GST-Fve T29A.

150. (New) The method of Claim 138, in which the fusion protein is formed by joining a first nucleic acid sequence encoding the molecule against which the stimulation of the immune response is desired to a second nucleic acid sequence encoding the Fve polypeptide and expressing a fusion protein from the resulting construct.

151. (New) A method comprising (a) providing a first nucleic acid sequence encoding a first portion being a molecule against which the stimulation of an immune response is desired; (b) a providing second nucleic acid sequence encoding a second portion being an Fve polypeptide, in which the Fve polypeptide comprises the polypeptide sequence shown as "Fve (Wild Type)" in Appendix A, a fragment thereof comprising at least 20 amino acids or a polypeptide having at least 70% sequence identity thereto, which polypeptide or fragment comprises immunomodulatory activity; and (c) joining the first nucleic acid to the second nucleic acid to form a construct.

152.(New) The method of Claim 151, in which the first portion is as defined in any of Claims 138 to 145.

153. (New) The method of Claim 151, in which the second portion is defined in any of Claims 146 to 148.

154. (New) The method of Claim 138, in which the second nucleic acid comprises CGT GGT ACC, or a sequence which differs from the above by virtue of the degeneracy of the genetic code and which encodes a sequence RGT.

155. (New) The method of Claim 138, in which the construct comprises a sequence (a) Blo t 5-Fve, Blo t 5-FveR27A, Blo t 5-FveT29A, Der p 2-FveR27A, Der p 2-FveT29A, Blo t 5-Der p 2-FveR27A, the nucleic acid sequences of which are as shown in Appendix A, Der p 2-Fve, GST-Der p 2-FveR27A, GST-Der p 2-FveT29A, or Blo t 5-Der p 2-FveT29A; (b) HPV E7-FveT29A or HCV Core23-FveT29A, the nucleic acid sequences of which are as shown in Appendix A; (c) MAGE3-FveT29A, MART1-FveT29A or CEA-FveT29A, the nucleic acid

sequences of which are as shown in Appendix A; or (d) Fve R27A, Fve T29A, the nucleic acid sequences of which are as shown in Appendix A, GST-Fve R27A or GST-Fve T29A.

156. (New) The method of Claim 137, in which the construct comprises an expression vector.

157. (New) The method of Claim 138, in which the method further comprises introducing the formed construct into a DNA vaccine, a host cell or a transgenic non-human organism, a bacterium, a yeast, a fungus, a plant, an animal or a mouse.

158. (New) A method of providing a pharmaceutical composition, the method comprising performing the method of Claim 138 and admixing the polypeptide or construct produced with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

159. (New) A method of using a polypeptide or construct made by the method of Claim 138 in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a disease.

160. (New) The method of Claim 159, in which the disease comprises an atopic disease or allergy.

161. (New) The method of Claim 160, in which the allergy is selected from the group consisting of: allergic asthma, a seasonal respiratory allergy, a perennial respiratory allergy, allergic rhinitis, hayfever, nonallergic rhinitis, vasomotor rhinitis, irritant rhinitis, an allergy against grass pollen, weed pollen, tree pollen or animal danders, an allergy associated with allergic asthma and a food allergy.

162. (New) The method of Claim 160, in which the allergy is to a house dust mite from Family Glyphagidae, *Blomia tropicalis*, from Family Pyroglyphidae, *Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus* or *Dermatophagoides farinae*, or to fungi or fungal spores, *Aspergillus fumigatus*, or to tree pollen allergens, tree pollen allergens from birch tree, or grass pollen allergens, grass pollen allergens from timothy grass, weed allergens or ragweed.

163. (New) The method of Claim 159, in which the disease comprises a cancer.

164. (New) The method of Claim 163, in which the cancer comprises a T cell lymphoma, leukaemia, brain neoplasms, bladder cancer, renal cancer, hepatoma, melanoma, lung cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer or prostate cancer.

165. (New) The method of Claim 159, in which the polypeptide stimulates proliferation of CD3⁺ CD8⁺ CD18⁺ bright T cells.

166. (New) The method of Claim 159, in which the polypeptide enriches natural killer (NK) cells in a cell population, or in which the polypeptide enhances cytolytic activity of CD16⁺ CD56⁺ natural killer (NK) cells.

167. (New) The method of Claim 159, in which the polypeptide stimulates production of IL-10 in CD3⁺ cells.

168. (New) The method of Claim 167, in which production of IL-4 and IL-13 are not stimulated in the CD3⁺ cells.

169. (New) A method of using a fusion protein comprising a molecule against which stimulation of the immune response is desired and an Fve polypeptide, which Fve polypeptide comprises the polypeptide sequence shown as "Fve (Wild Type)" in Appendix A, a fragment thereof comprising at least 20 amino acids or a polypeptide having at least 70% sequence identity thereto, which polypeptide or fragment comprises immunomodulatory activity, in the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for modulating an immune response.